



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
**Alabama Crop Progress
and Condition Report**



Cooperating with the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries

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This report contains data collected each week from respondents across the state whose occupations provide them opportunities to discuss agricultural production with farmers in their counties as well as to make visual observations. We thank all who have contributed to this report.

November 2, 2020

Media Contact: Cynthia Price

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Alabama, there were 3.9 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, November 1, 2020. Precipitation ranged from 0.4 inches of rain to 5.0 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 30s to the low 70s.

Crops

Northern counties experienced colder than normal temperatures for the week while southern counties experienced much warmer than normal temperatures. Hurricane Zeta traveled from southwest to northeast Alabama midweek, delivering heavy rains at times and damaging winds. Some farm buildings and barns were mangled by the storm, and fallen trees downed fences. Greenhouses and plastic bedding on vegetables were significantly damaged or destroyed.

Row crop harvest was expedited, when possible, ahead of Hurricane Zeta. Producers in northern counties reported good yields for cotton, soybeans, and peanuts prior to the storm. Winter wheat planting was still in its beginning stages, with many farmers in northern counties planning to begin planting later in November.

High soil moisture after the hurricane prevented fieldwork in many areas. Soybean condition declined somewhat after the storm. Cotton was mildly to extensively damaged, depending on where in the state it was located. In the more affected areas, cotton was blown down and lint was knocked out of bolls. Additionally, the storm blew tarps off cotton modules. After the storm passed, cotton in low-lying areas suffered further from prolonged surplus soil moisture. Producers were still assessing the severity of yield losses at the end of the week.

Livestock and Pastures

Pastures were still looking somewhat green for this late in the season. Many producers have finished sewing annual grasses and grains for winter grazing.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 11/01/20

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cotton - Harvested	68	34	40	64
Peanuts - Dug	94	79	87	NA
Peanuts - Harvested.....	89	62	76	82
Soybeans - Harvested.....	79	45	55	75
Winter wheat - Planted ...	31	17	21	28
Winter wheat - Emerged..	5	2	8	6

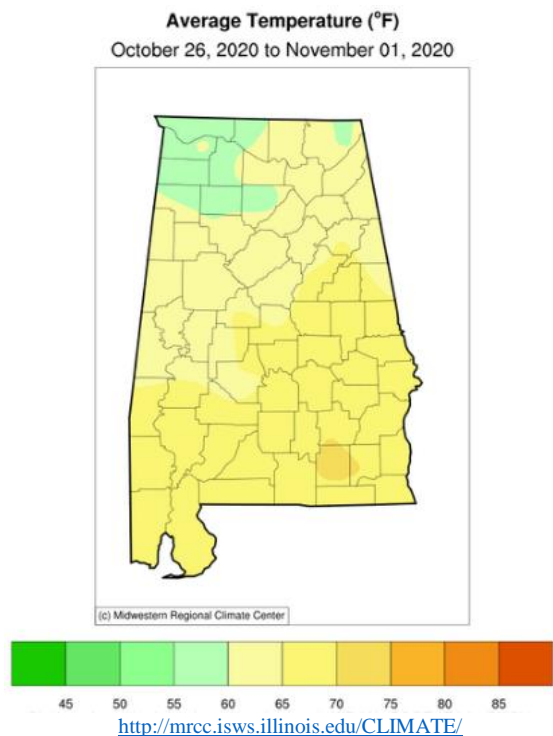
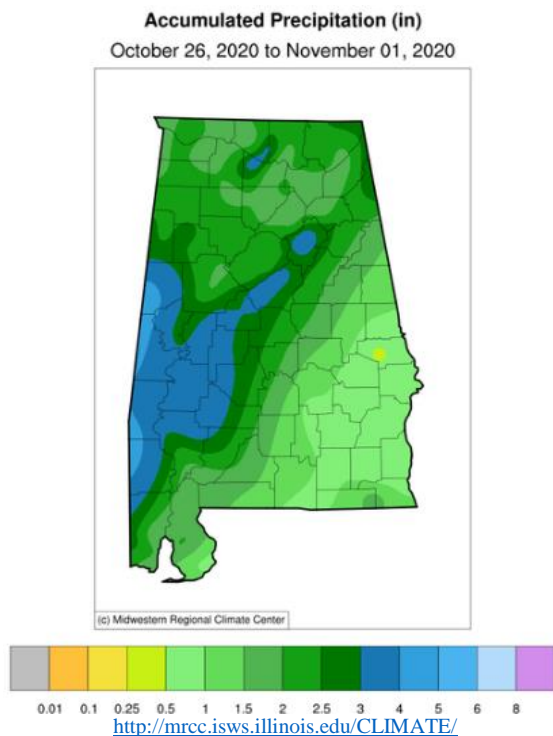
(NA) Not available.

Conditions for Week Ending 11/01/20

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle	0	2	17	75	6
Cotton	1	8	34	50	7
Pasture and range..	1	2	28	63	6
Soybeans	2	6	22	61	9

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 11/01/20

Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	1	1
Short	4	2
Adequate.....	90	77
Surplus.....	5	20
Subsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	1	1
Short	6	2
Adequate.....	88	92
Surplus.....	5	5



U.S. Drought Monitor Alabama



October 27, 2020

(Released Thursday, Oct. 29, 2020)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	98.24	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 10-20-2020	96.80	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 07-28-2020	81.22	18.78	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12-31-2019	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-29-2020	98.07	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 10-29-2019	38.30	61.70	39.63	16.51	1.43	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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